## WPI ======

- TI Sterilising water of hypochlorous acid containing perfume used as medical mouth wash, for swimming pools, baths, showers etc
- AB J09183706 Sterilising water of hypochlorous acid having pH 3-8 and 5-80 ppm of residual chlorine concentration to which perfume having a molecular structure not containing -NH2 is added.
  - USE The water is used as medical mouth rinsing water, for swimming pools, baths, shower bath, etc.
  - ADVANTAGE The water prevents from leaving an unpleasant smell derived from chlorine in mouth. The water is improved in taste and smell without decreasing sterilising effect.
  - (Dwg.0/0)
- PN JP9183706 A 19970715 DW199738 A01N59/08 003pp
- PR JP19950309753 19951102
- PA (OKAZ-I) OKAZAKI Y
- MC D04-A02 E31-C
- DC D15 E19 E36
- IC A01N25/02 ;A01N59/08 ;A61K9/08 ;A61K33/20 ;A61K47/08 ;C11B9/00
- AN 1997-410781 [38]

## ====== PAJ ======

- TI HYPOCHLORITE STERILIZATION WATER CONTAINING PERFUME
- AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a sterilization water improved in taste and smell and retaining sterilization effect by adding a specific perfume to a hypochlorite sterilization water used for dental or medical gargling water, pools, bathes, showers, etc.
  - SOLUTION: This hypochlorite sterilization water contains a perfume of molecular structure not containing an amino group (-NH2), and has a pH of 3-8 and a residual chlorine concentration of 5-80ppm. The added perfume includes isoamyl isovalerate, ethyl isovalerate, isoamyl formate, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, ethyl proplonate, amyl butyrate, anisaldehyde, ethylvanillin, cinnamic acid and benzyl acetate. The sterilization water does not leave a smell in a mouth.
- PN JP9183706 A 19970715
- PD 1997-07-15
- ABD 19971128
- ABV 199711
- AP JP19950345146 19951207
- PA OKAZAKI YOSHIYA
- IN OKAZAKI YOSHIYA
- I A01N59/08 ;A01N25/02 ;A61K9/08 ;A61K33/20 ;A61K47/08 ;C11B9/00